(c) a heat-sealable layer on the second side of the core layer comprising (i) a thermoplastic polymer and (ii) a slip system comprising a silicone gum present in amount from about 0.2 wt. % to about 2.0 wt. % of the heat-sealable layer and at least one antiblocking agent present in an amount from about 0.05 wt. % to about 0.5 wt. % of the heat-sealable layer; and

(d) wherein the heat-sealable film structure has a force over forming collar value of less than 20 pounds and a hot slip value of less than 20 at 290° C.

15 (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 14, wherein the core layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting of a propylene homopolymer, a propylene copolymer, and a polyethylene.

16. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 14, wherein the antiblocking agent is a particulate antiblocking agent having an average particle size of from about 1 to about 5 μm.

A1 Cont

17. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 14, wherein the core layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting of a ethylene propylene copolymer, propylene butylene copolymer, and a high density polyethylene.

18. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 15, wherein the silicone gum has a viscosity in the range of 10 to 20 million centistokes.

19. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 15, wherein the core layer further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of a natural hydrocarbon additive, a synthetic hydrocarbon additive, a cavitating agent, an antistatic agent, and mixtures thereof.

20. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 15, wherein the functional layer further comprises at least one antiblock additive.

21. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 15, wherein the surface of the functional layer is flame treated or corona treated and the surface of the heat-sealable layer is untreated.

22. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 15, wherein the thermoplastic polymer of the heat-sealable layer is selected from the group consisting of an ethylene-propylene random copolymer, a propylene-butylene random copolymer, an ethylene-propylene-butylene terpolymer, a linear low density polyethylene, a low density polyethylene, a metallocene-catalyzed polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, an ionomer, and blends thereof and the functional layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting of a propylene polymer, an ethylene-propylene block copolymer, a high density polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer, an ethylene-propylene random copolymer, a propylene-butylene copolymer, an ethylene-propylene-butylene terpolymer, a medium density polyethylene, a linear low density polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, and blends thereof.

23. (New) The coextruded heat-sealable layer of claim 17 wherein the thermoplastic polymer of the heat-sealable layer is selected from the group consisting of a propylene-butylene random copolymer, a metallocene catalyzed polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, and an ethylene-methyl acrylate, an ionomer, and blends thereof.

24. (New) The coextruded heat-sealable layer of claim 23 wherein the functional layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer, a propylene-butylene copolymer, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, and blends thereof.

25. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 23, wherein the antiblocking agent is selected from the group consisting of cross linked silicone resin powder, methyl methacrylate resin powder, a spherical silica powder, and blends thereof.

26. (New) The coextruded heat-sealable film of claim 17 wherein the core layer comprises a cavitating agent selected from the group consisting of polybutylene terephalate, calcium carbonate, and blends thereof.

27. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 17, wherein the core layer is from about 5 to about 50 μm thick, the functional layer is from about 0.25 to about 3.0 μm thick, and the heat-sealable layer is from about 0.5 to about 7 μm thick.

28. (New) The coextruded, heat-sealable film structure of claim 17, wherein the core layer is free of an antistatic agent and a fatty acid amide slip additive.

29. (New) A laminate film structure comprising a first film laminated to a second film, wherein the first film is a heat-sealable film structure comprising:

(a) a core layer comprising a thermoplastic polymer, the core layer having a first side and a second side;

(b) a functional layer on the first side of the core layer, wherein the functional layer is selected from the group consisting of a laminating layer, a printable layer, a laminating and a printable layer, and a sealable layer;

(c) a heat-sealable layer on the second side of the core layer comprising (i) a thermoplastic polymer and (ii) a slip system comprising a silicone gum present in amount from about 0.2 wt. % to about 2.0 wt. % of the heat-sealable layer and at least one antiblocking agent present in an amount from about 0.05 wt. % to about 0.5 wt. % of the heat-sealable layer; and

(d) wherein the heat-sealable film structure has a force over forming collar value of less 20 pounds and a hot slip value of less than 20 at 290° C.

30. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 29 wherein the second film is comprised of the same structure as the first film.

31. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 29 wherein the core layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting of a propylene homopolymer, a propylene copolymer, and a polyethylene.

32. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 29 wherein the antiblocking agent is a particulate antiblocking agent having an average particle size of from about 1 to about 5 μm.

33. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 29 wherein the core layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting of a ethylene propylene copolymer, propylene butylene copolymer, and a high density polyethylene.

34. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 31 wherein the silicone gum has a viscosity in the range of 10 to 20 million centistokes.

35. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 31 wherein the core layer further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of a natural hydrocarbon additive, a synthetic hydrocarbon additive, a cavitating agent, an antistatic agent, and mixtures thereof.

36. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 31 wherein the functional layer further comprises at least one antiblock additive.

37. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 31 wherein the surface of the functional layer is flame treated or corona treated and the surface of the heat-sealable layer is untreated.

38. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 31 wherein the thermoplastic polymer of the heat-sealable layer is selected from the group consisting of an ethylene-propylene random copolymer, a propylene-butylene random copolymer, an ethylene-propylene-butylene terpolymer, a linear low density polyethylene, a low density polyethylene, a metallocene-catalyzed polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, an ionomer, and blends thereof and the functional layer has a polymeric matrix selected from the group consisting

of a propylene polymer, an ethylene-propylene block copolymer, a high density polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer, an ethylene-propylene random copolymer, a propylene-butylene copolymer, an ethylene-propylene-butylene terpolymer, a medium density polyethylene, a linear low density polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, and blends thereof.

39. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 33 wherein the thermoplastic polymer of the heat-sealable layer is selected from the group consisting of a propylene-butylene random copolymer, a metallocene catalyzed polyethylene, an ethylene vinyl acetate, and an ethylene-methyl acrylate, an ionomer, and blends thereof.

40. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 39 wherein the functional layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer, a propylene-butylene copolymer, an ethylene vinyl acetate, an ethylene-methyl acrylate, and blends thereof.

41. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 39 wherein the antiblocking agent is selected from the group consisting of cross linked silicone resin powder, methyl methacrylate resin powder, a spherical silica powder, and blends thereof.

42. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 33 wherein the core layer comprises a cavitating agent selected from the group consisting of polybutylene terephalate, calcium carbonate, and blends thereof.

43. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 33 wherein the core layer is from about 5 to about 50 μm thick, the functional layer is from about 0.25 to about 3.0 μm thick, and the heat-sealable layer is from about 0.5 to about 7 μm thick.

44. (New) The laminate film structure of claim 33 wherein the core layer is free of an antistatic agent and a fatty acid amide slip additive.